

THE MAN.

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A TURKISH CAMP—By N. P. WILLIS.
A half hour's walk brought us in sight of a pasha's camp. The green and white tents of five thousand Turkish troops were pitched on the edge of a stream partly sheltered by a grove of noble oaks, and defended by wicker batteries at distances of thirty or forty feet. We were stopped by the sentinel on guard, while a messenger was sent in to the pasha for permission to wait upon him. Meantime a number of young officers came out from their tents, and commenced examining our dresses with the curiosity of boys. One put on my gloves, another examined the cloth of my coat, another took from me a curious stick I had purchased at Vienna, and a more familiar gentleman took up my hand, and after comparing it with his own black fingers, stroked it with an approving smile, that was meant probably as a compliment. My companions underwent the same review, and their curiosity was still unsatiated, when a good-looking officer, with his scimitar under his arm, came to conduct us to the commander-in-chief.

The long lines of tents were bent to the direction of the stream, and, at short distances, the silken banner stuck in the ground under charge of a sentinel, and a divan covered with rich carpets under the shade of the nearest tree, marked the tent of an officer. The interior of those of the soldiers exhibited merely a stand of muskets and a raised platform for bed and table, covered with coarse cloth mats, and decked with the European accoutrements, now common in Turkey. It was the middle of the afternoon, and most of the officers lay asleep on ottomans, with their tent-curtains undrawn and their chibouques beside them, or still at their lips. Hundreds of soldiers loitered about, engaged in various occupations, sweeping, driving their tent stakes more firmly into the ground, cleaning arms, cooking, or with their heels under them, playing silently at dominos. Half the camp lay on the opposite bank of the stream, and there was repeated the same warlike picture, the white uniform, and the loose red cap, with its gold bullion and blue tassel, appearing and disappearing between the rows of tents, and the bright red banners clinging to the staff in the breathless sunshine.

We soon approached the splendid pavilion of the pasha, unlike the rest in shape, and surrounded by a quantity of servants, some cooking at the root of a tree, and all pursuing their vocations with a singular earnestness. A superb banner of bright crimson silk, wrought with long lines of Turkish characters, probably passages from the Koran, stood in a raised socket, guarded by two sentinels. Near the tent, and not far from the edge of the stream, stood a gaily painted kiosk, not unlike the fantastic summer-houses sometimes seen in a European garden, and here our conductor stopped, and kicking of his slippers, motioned for us to enter.

We mounted the steps, and passing a small entrance room filled with guards, stood in the presence of the commander-in-chief. He sat down on a divan, cross-legged, in a military frock coat wrought with gold on the collar and cuffs, a sparkling diamond crescent on his breast, and a scimitar at his side, with a belt richly wrought, and held by a buckle of dazzling brilliants. His aid sat beside him, in a dress somewhat similar, and both appeared to be men of about forty. The pasha is a stern, dark, soldier-like man, with a thick, straight beard, as black as jet, and features which look incapable of a smile. He bowed without rising when we entered, and motioned for us to be seated. A little conversation passed between him and the Consul's son, who acted as our interpreter, and coffee came in almost immediately. There was an aroma about it that might revive a mummy. The small china cups, and thin gold filigree sockets, were soon emptied and taken away, and the officer in waiting introduced a soldier to go through the exercises by way of amusing us.

The Sultan, I think unwisely, has introduced the European uniform into his army. With the exception of the Tunisian cap, which is substituted for

the thick and handsome turban, the dress is such as is worn by the soldiers of the French army. Their tailors are of course bad, and their figures, accustomed only to the loose and graceful costume of the East, are awkward and constrained. I never saw so uncouth a set of fellows as the five thousand Mussulmen in this army of the Dardanelles; and yet in their Turkish trousers and turban, with the belt stuck full of arms, and their long moustaches, they would be as martial-looking troops as ever followed a banner.

We embarked at sunset to return to the ship. The shell-shaped caique, with her tall sharp extremities and fantastic sail, yielded to the rapid current of the Hellespont; and our two boatmen, as handsome a brace of Turks as were ever drawn in a picture, pulled their legs under them more closely, and commenced singing the alternate stanzas of a villainous duet. The helmsman's part was rather humorous, and his merry black eyes redeemed it somewhat, but his fellow was as grave as a dervise, and howled as if he were ferrying over Xerxes after his defeat.—*New York Mirror.*

BROADWAY PEDESTRIANS.—The pedestrians in the Broadway confine their perambulations to its west side; it is not in the fashion, and it would be considered vulgar to walk on the other. Still the carriage-way is crossed here and there by broad stripes, paved with large flag stones, like the foot pavement, to keep up the communication. In crossing these stripes, the drivers of carriages are expected to be very cautious. The most urgent business would not induce an American to shorten his way by crossing the street at any other place, that should he suffer any injury from a carriage, he may have a right to claim compensation from the owner. The precipitate crossing of the street, therefore, indicates the foreigner. Independently of this voluntary regulation of the street police, the stranger, on his part, immediately discovers the genuine American among the streaming masses. A long, pale face, that appears to be stuffed out on one side by a quid of tobacco; lips embrowned by the same herb, deep seated, large, light, grey eyes; a thoughtful brow, furrowed by the incessant arithmetical exertions of the brain; a decent, but negligent dress. Such is the picture of the native American. Another infallible indication is the following: whenever and wherever two Americans are conversing together, whether in the counting house or in the street; whether sober or intoxicated, whether sitting or walking, whether at meeting or parting, whether at the tavern or at church, at the theatre or at market, at the coffee-house or at home; in short, on every occasion, by water and by land, by day and by night, in every town, village and hamlet, throughout the Union, you may be sure, before a minute has elapsed, to hear the watchword dollar, the only object of their thoughts, the only good of their adoration.—*Travels of a German Lady.*

THE ANIMAL SITTING.—The American, when sitting, may be distinguished, at the slightest glance, from the native of any other country in the world. If you see a pair of legs stuck up against a window, they belong to some American dandy, who sits rocking himself upon his chair, smoking a cigar or chewing tobacco, and is employed, to a certainty, in trimming his nails with a penknife. If you pass coffee-houses, hotels, pastry cooks, taverns, and such like places, the streets are full of chairs, on which all human bodies while the legs belonging to them are shoved against the wall, or against the pillars that support the awning spread over the whole breadth of the pavement in front of houses of that kind. From the windows beneath the awning dangle as many boots and shoes as can find room at them. Such feet as cannot here find a support, usurp the back of a chair that is already occupied, and completely bar the way. At such places the tobacco juice is squirted about like the fire of rockets.—*Ib.*

The soft words of the deceitful make me fearful of mischief, like the smell of flowers out of season.

PITTSBURGH is beautifully situated, on a commanding point, formed by the confluence of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers; with the town of Allegheny, which stands on the right bank of the river of that name, and the suburbs, it contains about 30,000 inhabitants. There are several large cotton factories, numerous glass houses, and manufactories of steam engines, and other articles of iron, which renders this city the Birmingham of the west.

I endeavored to ascertain the site of the old forts De Quesne and Pitt, so celebrated in the French and Indian wars, and whose history is so intimately connected with the early military life of the illustrious Washington. It was in the expedition for the reduction of the former fort, under Gen. Braddock, that the father of his country first became distinguished in arms. The battle field, so disastrous to the British commander, is one on the right bank of the Monongahela, about eleven miles from Pittsburgh.

As the position of the forts is now almost entirely covered with buildings, I was unable to trace any vestige of those renowned works, and all my inquiries were futile, until I fortunately met a gentleman at the door of a brewery or distillery, who came to the city about forty years since, and when the outlines of fort De Quesne were visible, and the walls of fort Pitt were quite entire, as they were riveted with brick. One of the buildings of his establishment stood in a bastion of fort De Quesne, and at a little distance he pointed out a small brick, five-sided edifice, which was erected by the British after the capture of the French garrison, and before the construction of the fort Pitt. It is called the *Guard House*, and has two ranges of loopholes through sticks of timber, let into the walls, which are a foot thick; and in one of the sides, near the top, is a tablet of light colored sand stone, which was taken from the ruins of fort De Quesne, it is presumed. It is two feet long and twelve or fourteen inches wide, with the following inscription:

A. D. 1764—Colle-Bouquet.

Adjoining this old guard house are two small brick houses, which the old gentleman informed me were built of bricks taken from the walls of fort Pitt. He said that in excavating the ground, last year, for the foundation of the brick edifice which occupies the site of a bastion of fort De Quesne, there were dug up the lower ends of the oak palisades, which were a defence on the side, near the left bank of the Allegheny, and that they were perfectly sound, although they must have been placed in the earth at least seventy years since. The steam boats, on this river, are beautiful in appearance, and are elegantly and most commodiously fitted up. There are six now laying here, most of which will go down the river to-morrow morning. To say that the Ohio is magnificent, is but to reiterate the observation of all travelers.

The humorous editor of the Exeter News Letter, in noticing the late sham murder and robbery of the postmaster of Newington N. H. remarks: "The next time he is robbed and murdered and thrown into the river, he must inform his friends of it by letter, so that there may be no doubt about the fact: like the Irishman, who on arriving at this country took a fancy to the Yankee girls, and wrote to his wife, 'Dear Norah: These melancholy lines are to inform you that I died yesterday, and hope you are enjoying the same blessing. I recommend to you to marry Jemmy O'Rouke, and take good care of the childer. From your affectionate husband till death."

FATRICK McGOWAN."

Lady D. was going to Scotland; a violent storm arose. Her ladyship was calmly dressing her hair when the steward knocked at the cabin door—"My lady," said the man, "I think it right to tell you there is every chance of our being drowned." "Do not talk to me, you impudent fellow, about drowning!" said her aristocratical ladyship, perfectly unmoved—"that's the captain's business, and not mine!"—*Bulwer's France &c.*

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15.

ELECTIONS.—But partial returns of the elections in Massachusetts and Delaware, held in the early part of the week, have yet reached us. It is not improbable that Davis, the Bank candidate for Governor in the former state, has been elected by the people, although the returns thus far (179 towns) show an increase to the Democratic vote of last year of 2379; yet the anti-masonic party, who have been somewhat formidable in numbers, having become for the most part amalgamated with the Bank legions, the vote for Davis is greatly increased. As far as heard from, Davis has received 32,682 votes, Morton 15,002, Bailey 7,143, and Allen 1,353. Twelve Congressional districts are included in these returns—in ten of which Bank candidates have succeeded, and in two, the 4th and 10th, there is no choice.

New Castle county, in Delaware, is the only one from which we have received any authentic returns. The Philadelphia Gazette and the Herald, both admit that in this county, which last year went for the Bank by a small majority, the Democratic ticket has succeeded by near 200 majority. It is more than likely the other two counties, Kent and Sussex, will go the other way.

"**Usury, Funds, and Banks;** also **Forestaling Traffic and Monopoly;** likewise **Pew Rent, and Grave Tax;** together with **Burking and Dissecting;** as well as the Gallican Liberties, are all repugnant to the divine and ecclesiastical laws, and destructive to civil society. To which is added a Narrative of the Author's Controversy with Bishop Coppinger, and of his sufferings for justice sake. By the Rev. Jeremiah O'Callaghan, Roman Catholic Priest. Burlington: printed for the Author. 1834."

The above is the title of a work sent to us by Mr. Doyle, at whose Bookstore, No. 12 Liberty street, we presume, the work may be had. We have for sale a London edition of the work, published by Wm. Cobbett, with a preface by himself, which we had read with much satisfaction, particularly that part of it which relates to Usury, (and which clearly and conclusively proves that practice to be utterly at war with Christianity.) The present edition of the work contains, in addition, a long article on Banks, ably and clearly exposing the Paper Money Fraud.

"**WALDIE'S PORT FOLIO.**"—We have received the first number of a new periodical of this title, by Mr. Waldie, publisher of that excellent work, "Waldie's Circulating Library." The design of the work is to embody, in a cheap form, the *essence* of the British Literary periodicals. It appears by the prospectus that in catering for the Circulating Library the editor has amassed a quantity of materials suitable for the new work, and by the same means will necessarily be enabled to keep up the supply. The typographical execution of the specimen number, is of the same excellence that has universally characterised the Library. The following are the terms of the work:

1. The "Port Folio and Companion" will contain the *earliest possible* reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.

2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of Waldie's Select Circulating Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume; and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume every year, of 416 quarto pages.

2. The price will be to individual subscribers to the Select Circulating Library, \$2 50

To a single subscriber who does not take the Library, 3 00

To two subscribers in company, 5 00

To five or more in a club, each 2 00

4. The second number will be issued on the 17th day of January, 1835.

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the "Library" and "Companion" both, will obtain the two for six dollars; the postage (a very important consideration) to the *most distant post-office on the two* will be only *one dollar and ninety-five cents*, divided into seventy-eight payments, and *half that sum*, for 100 miles or a less distance from Philadelphia; while the *same matter*, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form, would be eighteen dollars, and the postage as three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

The postage on the Port Folio alone, to any distance under 100 miles, will be 1 1-2 cent; over that distance, 2 1-2 cents.

5. Subscriptions to the "Port Folio" will be taken either with or without the "Library."

The proprietor trusts that his punctuality and exactness in executing his part of the contract in the publication of the "Library," will be considered a sufficient guarantee of the completion of his proposed undertaking.

6. Messrs. Peter Hill & Co., 94 Broadway, are Agents for the Library and Port Folio, in N. York.

CHAMBERS' EDINBURGH JOURNAL.—By an advertisement in our columns, it will be seen that a republication of this deservedly popular periodical has been commenced in this city. We have received the first two numbers of the reprint, and, on comparison, we find that they are better printed and with handsomer type than the original work. The high character and extraordinary cheapness of this publication, we think, should obtain for it an extensive circulation in this country.

FIRE.—About 4 o'clock yesterday morning, the two story brick building corner of Washington and Laight streets, occupied by Miller & Co. as a steam saw mill, was discovered by a grocer on the opposite corner to be on fire. He instantly gave the alarm; but though the engines were on the ground with the greatest possible promptness, yet the flames had made such headway before they were discovered, that all the contents of the building were entirely destroyed, and it was found impossible to preserve the mahogany warehouse of Mr. Wm. Leavens, adjoining on Laight street. The residence of Mr. Leavens, 409 Washington street, was also considerably injured in the roof. The loss is estimated at from seven to ten thousand dollars, on which there was insurance to the amount of \$3,000.

TRIAL OF THE PIRATES.—The trial of thirteen individuals charged with having committed an act of piracy on board the brig Mexican, of Salem, came on at Salem on Tuesday last, in the Circuit Court, before Judges Story and Davis. The only witnesses called on that day by the District Attorney, were Mr. Peabody, the owner, and the captain and mate of the Mexican.

The prisoners (says the Boston Atlas) were all neatly and cleanly dressed, in the usual garb of sailors. Among them are three or four men of color, (Peruvians,) and one negro. The face of the latter is curiously tattooed. The mate and captain of the Panda, (Bernardo de Soto, and Pedro Gilbert,) are both fine looking men. The former possesses one of the noblest countenances we ever looked upon, and the quick bright eyes and determined visage of the latter, (the captain,) indicate the habits of command and decision to which he has been accustomed."

SENATORIAL MISSIONARIES.—The Boston Daily Reformer asks, in a mingled tone of surprise and incredulity—"Will it be believed? Will men in their sober senses believe our statement, when we affirm that George Poindexter harangued the citizens of Boston in the open streets?—pouring oil upon the flame that has been kindled by the Atlas?" Believe it? yes—why not? Why that is *nothing* to what we witnessed in this city one night during our election. In one street we encountered three excited mobs congregated around three several of Poindexter-

ter's congenial spirits of the U. S. Senate, who were "pouring" not only "oil," but heaping *brimstone and pitch* "upon the flames that had been kindled by" Atlases in comparison to which the *Boston Atlas* is a farthing primer. "Hoot awa, mon," as the Scotchman said, "ye've never seen *suld Clootie* yet."

REFORMS.—“There be three kinds of reform in my way of thinking,” said Major Downing one day to the President,—“the Reform proper, the Reform questionable, and the Reform *backwards*.” It will not puzzle the good people of Essex county, N. J. under which head to class the late reform in their prison department, as it has already been the means of *two* successful jail deliveries—the first of *eight* culprits, through “a hole in the wall,” and the last of *three* more, through the same hole!—all within the space of a fortnight. We are sure Mr. Robinson’s first year’s enjoyment of the spoils will be no sinecure—if any of his absconding family are unluckily brought back again upon his hands.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 11th inst. has the following pertinent remarks touching the late great triumph of Democracy in this State:

For the last week, the result of the general election in the “Empire State” has been the uniform subject of conversation in this City. The greatest anxiety was expressed by both parties. The eye of every politician was turned upon her. The results are now rapidly coming in. Saturday night’s Steam Boat brought us the first accounts from the City. The DEMOCRATIC TICKET was carried by from 2 to 3,000 majority. Other accounts have since been pouring in—and they are, so far, of the same tenor. The Democratic party seems sweeping everything before them. The rout so far, is complete. When the self-styled Whigs were beaten in the City, they said, “Wait for the River Counties”—but the river counties are found standing by the city. Some of them yet tell us, as the New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer tells its Editors, that as the cities are against them, we must wait for the yeomanry of the country to redeem them. This is indeed, a new calculation. The cities generally have gone for the Bank, and against the Administration. Richmond, Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia proper, Cincinnati, have gone with the Whigs—and they calculated from the Spring Elections, that New York would join the affiliated interests of the Coalition. Petersburg was the first to break the chain of Bank invincibility—and now New York has come nobly to the rescue. Last Spring, the Whigs carried a majority of their city Council—and the Jackson candidate for Mayor (Lawrence) succeeded only by a majority of 190. But the tables are now turned upon them. N. York has nobly redeemed herself, and baffled the Opposition by a majority of near 2500.

THE PREDICTION AND ITS FULFILMENT.—The manufacturer of the Evening Journal, on the 3d instant, (the first of the three days which have resulted so triumphantly for the Democracy) opened to the “Whigs” of this city, the following “glorious prospect ahead:”

“All hail New York!—Our intelligence from New York is of the most cheering character. The zeal and enthusiasm of our friends is unbounded. The Whig meetings are filled and overflowing, while those of the collar party are thin and spiritless. We shall beat the Regency in New York. Thus goes 6000 of Marcy’s majority! We shall beat them in Orange, and there goes 1200 more! We shall gain a thousand in Westchester, another thousand in Steuben, and at least 700 in Ulster, which uses up, in four counties, Marcy’s 9700 majority of 1832. With such a glorious prospect as this ahead, is there a Whig amongst us who will neglect to vote?”

And now for the retrospect, or as the Journal would express it, the “prospect behind.” Instead of being beaten in New York, “the regency” have carried their whole ticket by a majority exceeding that of last spring by upwards of 2000! In Orange the result is also the reverse of the Journal’s prediction, the republican ticket having been elected by a majority of about 800! Instead of “Whig” gains in Westchester and Ulster, there is a decided republican gain in each since 1832, and with respect to Steuben, the

republican majority in that county, will nearly equal, if not exceed that of 1832!

Thus ends this "glorious prospect ahead!" Not a single prediction that is not completely falsified by the result—not a line that is not the reverse of the fact. The "Whigs" whose confidence has been abused by these and similar predictions and assertions from the same source, will judge whether or not this "glorious prospect" of the Evening Journal was in truth a reality, or whether it was conjured upon the eve of the election, like some of her "good enough Morgans," for political effect. Such at least as have hazarded their money on such estimates, will scarcely, we imagine, relish the jest.—*Albany Argus.*

UTICA, Nov. 12.—POLICE.—Yesterday, a man calling himself John Martens, alias Charles Borne, was brought before justices Pease and Barnum, on the complaint of Benjamin S. Walcott, agent of the York Mills, that the prisoner had forged his check on the U. S. Br. Bank for \$385. It appeared that the check was presented at the counter in the morning, and the teller, Mr. Sanger, intimated his doubts as to the genuineness of the signature. Martens asserted that it was genuine. Mr. Walcott being in the bank at the time, (up stairs,) the matter was referred to him, and an explanation at once took place, which was far from satisfactory to Martens, who was detained and handed over to a police officer.

Martens came to this city about a fortnight ago, and took lodgings at the National Hotel. A few days since he called on Mr. Walcott, at the York Mills, and enquired the prices of his goods, of which Mr. W. gave him a memorandum. He afterwards wrote to Mr. W. informing him that he had lost the memorandum, and requesting another. Mr. W. answered the letter, and in this way his signature was obtained.

In the trunk of the prisoner was found a book of three or four quires of blank checks on the U. S. Bank here, some thirty or forty of which have been filled up and signed with the name of Mr. Walcott, probably by way of trial; also some checks upon the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, Cleveland; a note purporting to be made by Joseph Parker, dated Buffalo, for \$540; a receipt by Williams & Macy, of Buffalo, for a note of \$300, to be collected; several checks on the U. S. Branch here, in the name of Charles Billig; a receipt of the cash'r of the Oswego bank, of a note of R. Thompson, for \$540, and one of H. Nevins, for \$165, to collect; several notes purporting to be made by J. H. Bimeler, and dated Zoar, Tuscarawas county, Ohio; and many other papers in his line of business. Martens is a Frenchman, and several letters in French and some in German are among his papers.

Martens is gentlemanly in his dress and manner, and has doubtless attained to the higher grade in his profession.—*Observer.*

The schooner Philadelphia, which sailed from Aransas, Texas, on the 6th inst., arrived this morning. She has on board about 40 emigrant passengers from Power's colony, on the Mission river, Texas. We learn from a passenger on board that they are completely disgusted with the country—that near all the colony had been sick with the fever, and that a number of deaths had taken place among them—it is further stated, that it is the intention of all the colonists to leave the country as soon as possible. Those who came passengers in the Philadelphia, were more or less afflicted with fever and ague when they left, but were rapidly recovering.—*New Orleans Courier* of Oct. 20.

The packet ship Pocahontas, at Philadelphia from Liverpool, was, on her passage, twice struck by lightning in the course of about 20 minutes—on the first shock, one seaman who was aloft furling the topgallant sail, was knocked off and killed. Two others who were assisting, were severely injured, but retaining their situations until relieved by their comrades—while descending, a second stream of lightning again struck the mainmast, and passed off in balls among the sails; the disabled men had reached the maintop, where they were protected, but were severely stunned—one of them who had lost the use of his side, recovered in about 2 days—the other is still disabled, but convalescent. On the first shock, the captain was knocked down, but not injured: most of the passengers also felt the effect of the shock.

ESCAPES OF PRISONERS.—Five prisoners confined in the county Jail at Lebanon, Ohio, on a charge of burglary, made their escape on Thursday evening, of last week. The Sheriff offers a reward of \$50 dollars for their detection.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—An unfortunate accident occurred yesterday, during the trial of a locomotive engine built by Mr. C. Reeder, of this city, for the use of the Ohio Rail Road Company. We learn that the engine, at the time of the accident, was undergoing an experiment, under the charge of the maker or his agent, for the purpose of testing its power before being delivered to the Company. It was attached to, and in the act of drawing a train of burden cars, when the boiler exploded and killed the Engineer, Mr. — Neff, instantly. The attendant fireman was injured, but not seriously. No other damage was sustained.—*American.*

CHOLERA.—It appears from the report of the Baltimore Board of Health, that the Cholera is prevailing to a considerable extent in that city. In the week ending on the 11th inst. of sixty-seven deaths which occurred, twenty-nine were from Cholera. The public authorities, we understand, have taken all the precautions in their power to prevent, as far as possible, its extention, and to mitigate the poor and destitute who may be attacked by it.

VERMONT.—The Legislature of Vermont adjourned on the 7th instant. All the Bank petitions, except one from Burlington, were either laid over or rejected.

FIRE.—The extensive grist mill standing at the lower end of Genesee street, Utica, and owned by M. D. Parker and A. Seymour, was on Tuesday evening destroyed by fire. It was, beyond all question, the work of an incendiary. We have not ascertained the amount of loss. No insurance.

CANAL TOLLS.—From the 21st to the 31st of October, there was paid for tolls upon the Erie canal alone, the sum of \$75,648 26. This is only \$55 less than the sum collected for the corresponding time last year, notwithstanding the rates of toll have been reduced on an average 15 per cent.

The tolls collected upon all the canals of the state for the month of October, amount to \$240,000.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Mathew Jardella, a Jeweler of this city, whilst sitting yesterday talking to his partner, Mr. Dubois, apparently in good health, suddenly fell dead. He has left a wife who is not expected to recover from the shock. Verdict of the Coroner's jury, that he came to his death by overflow of blood to the heart.—*Philad. Sent.*

Mr. John C. Rives has become associated with F. P. Blair in the Washington Globe. That paper will in future be conducted under the firm of Blair & Rives.

CONCERT HALL.

37 A Lecture on Astronomy, illustrated by a new apparatus, will be delivered at Concert Hall on Sunday evening Nov. 16, by G. Vale, when no additional charge will be made. n15

MARRIAGES.

November 12, at the church of the Ascension in this city, by the Rev. Mr. Eastburn, Ray Tompkins, of Staten Island, to Susan, daughter of John Titus, of Somers, Westchester co.

November 4, at East Bloomfield, by the Rev. Mr. Hill, John R. Lee, Cashier of the Bank of Buffalo, to Miss Elvira Porter, of the former place.

DEATHS.

Nov. 13, Jane Agatha, and Caroline Sheldon, infant daughters of H. D. Bristol.

November 3, after a tedious and painful illness, Julia Marie, daughter of Wm. Burnham, in the 16th year of her age.

November 14, of whooping cough, Emma Jane, infant daughter of James C. Faulkner, aged 8 months, 24 days, being the second they have lost with the same compliment in the short space of five days.

November 13, after a lingering illness, Jacob Polhemus, son of John G. Van Alst in the 23d year of his age.

November 14, Laura Elizabeth, only child of Gilman and Laura B. Smith, aged 3 months.

November 10, James Joseph, infant son of George Gardiner, aged 9 months and 3 days.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Ship John W. Cater, Crane, Kingston, J., Oct. 20.
Ship Agnes, Bennet, Savannah 7 days, to G. Seignine.
Ship Albanian, Mathews, Mobile, 20 days.
Brig Russian, Knowles, Buenos Ayres, Sept. 8.
Brig Stranger, Soule, Alexandria, 5 days.
Brig George Johnson, Charleston, 5 days.
Brig Banner, Harris, of Providence.
Brig Sarah, Mason, from Baltimore, and 3 ds fm Bar.
Brig Emanuel Rogers, 3 ds fm Fall River.
Br. schr Hannah, Hilliker, 6 ds fm Yarmouth.
Sch. Repeater, Howard, 12 ds fm Wilmington, N. C.
Sch. Nonpareil, Sturdevant, 15 ds fm Portland.
Sch. Caleb Nichols, Collins, 10 ds fm Wilmington.
Sch. Chancellor, Evans 4 ds fm Suffolk.
Sch. Harriet, Snow, 3ds fm Philadelphia.
Sch. Alonso, Mumford, Newbern, 8 days.
Sch. Mail Price, Philadelphia.
Sch. Rambler, Clewley, York River.
Sch. Union, Hayfield, Baltimore.

PASSENGERS.

In the ship John W. Cater, from Jamaica—Mr. Codrington and lady, Mrs. Panton, Mrs. McDowell Grant, Miss M. Codrington, Miss Mary Codrington, Mr. John W. Frazer, Masters G. Panton, and C. Codrington, and two in the steerage.

Publishers of newspapers, and the public generally, are cautioned against a smooth tongued chap, named MICHAEL KENNEDY, of Hartford, Ct., who obtained papers to a considerable amount from us, and, to all appearances, intends to defraud us of our share of the proceeds. Unless we hear from him, he shall hear from us more particularly in a few days.

Extra copies of the Man, containing the official returns of the late election.

A few extra copies of this paper containing the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, are for sale at our office.

FOR SALE—A few sets of The Man—complete.

WANTED—A Carrier for the Man, in that part of the Seventh Ward below Rutgers street.

The WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE, published THIS MORNING, containing nearly all the matter which has appeared in the Man during the week, may be had (price 6 cents) at the office, No. 6 Thames street, or at the following places: Hoboken House, cor. Washington and Hoboken streets. Mr. Miller's corner of Dominick and Varick streets. George Miller's Tavern, 284 Hudson street.

POCKET BOOK LOST.—Lost yesterday morning between Exchange Hotel, Broad street, and Thames st. a small calf skin wallet containing between \$30 and \$40 in bank bills, a check for \$1500 on the National Bank, payable to Asher S. Taylor, or order, signed by Thomas Palmer. Also, a check on the Schenectady Bank, signed by W. Putnam, the amount left blank, and other papers, most of which were of no value except to the owner. One half the amount of the bank bills will be given to the finder, on his leaving the pocket book and its contents at Howard's Hotel, Broad st.

* * * All persons are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating the checks, as they are not endorsed by the party to whom they are drawn payable. n14 3c

CHAMBERS' EDINBURGH JOURNAL.—By William Chambers, Author of "The Book of Scotland," &c. and by Robert Chambers, Author of "Life and Adventures of the Chevalier Charles Stuart," "Traditions of Edinburgh," "Picture of Scotland," &c.

On Saturday, Nov. 8, the Subscriber commenced the Publication of "CHAMBERS' EDINBURGH JOURNAL." This work was commenced by the Messrs. Chambers, in February 1832, and in a comparatively short time obtained a circulation exceeding 50,000 copies. The Journal contains, consistently with the greatest simplicity of style, and the utmost purity of diction, a large variety of pieces in each number, all calculated either to enlarge the intellect, or to improve the heart. There are frequently contained within the limits of one paper, a summary of general or particular history, an historical or moral tale, a description of some popular or ancient custom, with its origin, a biographical notice of some eminent man, an interesting extract from an intelligent traveller, hints on education, or forming settlements, a popular account of some medical experience, a discovery, an invention, or an improvement in arts, a description of an ancient city, or some other point of antiquity, interesting anecdotes, shrewd observations and reflections, points in natural history, some account of a modern city, its inhabitants, manners, &c., with sundry varieties, all relieving each other, and no part being either vapid or useless.

The editors themselves have long been distinguished in the world of letters, and besides their personal exertions, they give ample occupation to other men of learning, so that this publication does not come before the world as a collection of articles compiled or extracted from other printed matter, but contains, mainly, original articles in his own columns. Its characteristic merits may be shortly summed up as follows:—the matter is extremely varied—it is altogether devoted to subjects useful, or rationally entertaining, to the world at large, it is clothed with simplicity, yet perspicuity of language, its morals are sound, and its religion pure, and it comes within the means of the most humble class of readers.

The work will be published every Saturday, commencing with the 2d volume of the original work. Each number will contain eight pages royal quart, on good paper and new type.

Terms:—\$1 50 per annum, in advance, or three cents per No. on delivery, and in Monthly Parts, containing 4 numbers, neatly stitched in a printed cover, 12 1/2 cents. Communications (post paid) to be addressed to

R. J. RICHARDS, 45 Ann street, New York.

Any person obtaining five subscribers and paying in advance, will be entitled to a sixth copy gratis.

Agents wanted to obtain subscribers to the above work. Apply at 45 Ann street, from 9 to 11, A.M.

PAINES POLITICAL WASHINGTON AND WEEKLY NUMBERS.—No. 6, containing a continuation of THE CRISIS, is published THIS MORNING, at No. 6 Thames street, and is for sale by the Carriers of the Man, and Working Man's Advocate. The work will compose two volumes, and there will be 12 numbers to a volume, price 12 cents each.

No. 7, will be published on Saturday next.

FOUND.—A small bundle was found in the street, the owner applying at this office can have it, by paying for this advertisement.

COUGHS, COLDS, AND SORE THROAT.—Are immediately relieved by the Subscriber; also all Fevers, Inflammation of the Lungs, Stomach and Bowels, Pleurisy, &c., Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, &c. &c. in a few hours time. Swellings of the Groins and Auge in the breast, relieved in one or two hours without lancin.

Persons afflicted with diseases of a delicate stamp can apply with assurance of having speedy relief, and however desperate this or other disorders may be, despair not; the subscriber's new and important discoveries in medicine and skill in applying, may yet restore you, as they have others pronounced incurable. N. DAVIDSON, Botanical Physician 51 Cherry Street.

LATHES on hand for sale. Also a number of CROW BARS, by JAMES PEARCE, Machinist, 114 Cliff street.

SCREWS.—A quantity of flat threaded Screws for sale by JAMES PEARCE, Machinist, 114 Cliff street.

WARNER—Landscape, Room, Sign and Transparency Painter—4 Doyer street—Chatham Square, n14 3c

THE MAY DEW.

A SONG.—BY SAMUEL LOVER.

Come with me, Love, I'm seeking
A spell in the young year's flowers;
The magical May-dew is weeping,
Its charm o'er the Summer bowers:
Its pearls are more precious than these they find
In jeweled India's sea;
For the dew-drops, Love, might serve to bind
Thy heart for ever to me.

Haste, or the charm will be missing,
We seek in the May-dew now;
For soon the warm sun will be kissing
The bright drops from blossom and bough;
And the charm is so tender the May-dew sheds
O'er the wild flowers' delicate dyes,
That e'en at the touch of the sunbeam, 'tis said,
The mystical influence flies!

* The above song is founded on the following fiction:—"To gather dew from the flowers on May morning, before the Sun has risen, is reckoned a bond of a peculiar power between lovers."

CITY OF WASHINGTON.—When this city was in its infancy—and it has not yet arrived at man's estate—a Frenchman who had heard much talk of "the city," and who had formed his ideas of our metropolis, somewhat on the plan of London, or Paris, or at least Havre or Canterbury, was seized with a desire of feasting his eyes with a sight of "the city"—and went in the stage to the seat of the General Government. When he arrived there, and saw the scanty supply of houses and the wide extent of streets, crossing at right angles, and diagonally, he was lost in wonder at the disparity—and cried out: Mon dieu, quelle grande ville! Elle ne manque que de maisons et des habitants pour étre la plus grande ville de monde! "My god, what a great city! It only wants houses and inhabitants, to be the greatest city in the world!"

Considerable sensation was occasioned in London, by the suicide of an interesting girl of 18, who took 8 ounces of laudanum, in a state of wretchedness occasioned by seeing an individual to whom she was attached, taken from the house and committed to prison, for a debt of 24s. His friends were highly respectable, and well off in a pecuniary point of view, and immediately released him from confinement. Great indignation was justly manifested at the brutality of the proceeding.

A most extraordinary trial took place yesterday, (and the only one of interest,) which has caused no little conversation throughout our city. Wm. Vance, a Preacher of the Gospel, stood indicted for murder. He was acquitted on the ground of insanity.—*Toronto Recorder.*

"RISING GROUND."—The Charleston Mercury asserts that Nullification is on "rising ground" in Georgia, and insists on the result of the late election as a proof of it. A correspondent in the Charleston Courier thus responds to the Mercury's statement:

"For the information of the *Mercury*, and others who may be deceived by its false statements, I beg leave to say, that in 1832, Mr. Wilde was elected by a majority of about seven thousand votes over Col. Terrell, who now beats Mr. Wilde upwards of four thousand; making an alteration in favor of the Union cause of more than eleven thousand votes in two years—and so of the rest."

"A FACT.—In Coram, Suffolk County, one hundred and twenty-five votes were polled, and no more. Out of this number, the democratic ticket had one hundred and twenty-five majority.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—The following Nos. of the Working Man's Advocate, for which 6cts. each will be paid:

Vol. I. Nos. 41, 42, and 51.
Vol. III. Nos. 35, 44.
Vol. IV. Nos. 7, 8, 18.
Vol. V. No. 1

623

To PRINTERS.—For sale, a set of Distributors for a Superroyal Press; a large Washing Trough; a set of column rules (28 in number) 17½ inches in length; a quantity of leads and cross rules (44) picas each in length; a number of roller stocks and handles, &c.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at this Office, "The Senators Unmasked"; being a Letter to Mr. Daniel Webster, on his speech in the Senate of the United States, asking leave to bring in a bill to continue for six years the Charter of the Bank of the United States. By Thomas Brothers, (of Philadelphia.)—Price 12½ cents.

Also, "Gold against Paper, or Mr. Benton's Wind up of the Bank."—Price 3 cents.

y 19

LIFE OF JEFFERSON, with selections from his Private Correspondence. Just received and for sale at the office of this paper. Price \$1 00

INSURANCE OF LETTERS.

37 Money sent by Mail to any Post Office in the United States, or the British North American Provinces, will be insured by application to **B. BATES**, at the New York Post Office. Ample security is given for the repayment of the money, if lost.

RATES OF INSURANCE.

\$25 and under,	\$0 50 cents.
.50 do.	.75
100 do.	1 00
1000 ½ per cent.	
2000 ½ do.	
5000 ½ do.	

Any sum above \$5000, such premium as may be agreed on, my 17 tf

JAMES PEARCE, MACHINIST, 114 Cliff st. near Frankfort street, Lathe and Tool Maker, Manufacturer of Brass Counter Railing, Locksmith and Bell Hanger. Every description of Brass and Iron Work finished to any pattern. All kinds of Dentists' Grind Stones fitted up. Smiths' work in general. All kinds of Lapidary Machines fitted up. All orders promptly attended to, and executed on very moderate terms.

WOOLLEY'S PATENT PREMIUM BEDSTEADS. Persons desirous of purchasing Bedsteads, whether the sofa, chair sideboard, counter, or ordinary, will find it to their material advantage to call and examine those manufactured at the corner of Broadway and Whitestreet, by E. S. WOOLLEY. The ordinary Bedsteads of his manufacture have a sack bottom so constructed as to be tightened with a key—an invention universally pronounced superior to any other plan for the sack bottom Bedsteads. The Cot Bedsteads are of equal finish and pleasing appearance with the ordinary bedsteads; have sackings similarly constructed with them, and can be taken down at will with the utmost ease and rapidity. Woolley's Sofa Bedsteads, for beauty, durability, economy and accommodation, defy competition—they will contain a durable sack bottom bedstead, with bed and bedding, without the least injury to their beauty or use as a parlor sofa. These bedsteads have been considered of such decided superiority, as to uniformly receive the first premiums at the last three successive anniversaries of the American Institute. Attention is respectfully invited to the "Chair Bedstead," invented for the accommodation of the sick. This invention has proved so successful as to receive the general approbation of the Medical Profession, and is of such great benefit to persons confined to the bed, that it is believed every family would avail themselves of its use if they would but call and examine its utility. More explicit description is deemed needless, as persons wishing to purchase will call and examine for themselves, and the proprietor is confident that all, upon observation, will be convinced of the advantage in economy and comfort to be derived from Bedsteads of his manufacture.

my 24

TO PRINTERS, BOOKSELLERS, & PUBLISHERS.—**CONNER & COOKE**, Type and Stereotype Founders, and Publishers, offer for sale, at the corner of Nassau and Ann streets, New York, Printing Types, at six months credit, or 7½ per cent. deduction for cash at the price affixed.

Their Type will be found as perfect, and made of as good materials, at least, as that manufactured at any other establishment; it is nearly all of an entire new cut; is lighter faced than any other exhibited, and will consequently wear longer, look better, take less ink and less labor in working than most other type.

Diamond per lb. \$2; Pearl \$1 40; Nonpareil 90; Minion 70; Brevier 56; Burgeois 46; Long Primer 40; Small Pica 38; Pica and English 36; Great Primer 34; Double Pica 32; Six-line Pica and all larger 30.

Leads of every thickness and size constantly on hand; cuts of every description on metallic bodies; Presses, and all other articles necessary for a printing office furnished to order.

Printers can be supplied with second hand type which has only been used for stereotyping, on very favorable terms.

Old type received in exchange at \$9 per 100 pounds.

N. B. Stereotype of every description will be respectfully received, and attended to with correctness and despatch.

PIANO FORTE WAREHOUSE.—**ROBERT NUNNS CLARK**, & Co., late R. & W. NUNNS, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have always on hand an assortment of cabinet, harmonic, and square Piano Fortes, from their manufactory, at their warehouse, No. 137 Broadway, two doors north of the City Hotel.

The extensive sale which the Instruments of their manufacture have had throughout the United States for some years, has made them well known as to preclude the necessity of saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name: they can only add, that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale, they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers equal to any other house in this Union.

Orders from the country punctually attended to, and old Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

my 24

DIARRHEA, OR BOWEL COMPLAINT, AND CHOLERA MORBUS.—A specific which effects a cure of either of the above disorders, generally in one or two hours, is sold by George D. Coggeshall, Druggist, general agent for New York, No. 521 Pearl street, corner of Rose street; R. P. Tanner & Co., corner of Broadway and Grand street; E. C. & R. E. Moss, corner of Grand and Cannon streets; and H. N. Gamble, No. 91 Bowery. Price, 25 cents per bottle, which cures 2 to 5 cases.

This medicine has been used in several thousand cases, and it is believed not to have failed to give immediate relief in one of an hundred. It is equally efficacious in the disorders of adults and children. It is of importance that the medicine be used in the early stage of the disease, if practicable. Where it has been so used, it has not been known to fail of success. Families and travellers, at this season, will find it advantageous to be provided against sudden attacks.

24th fm

TAILORING.—**JAMES YOUNG**, Merchant Tailor, No. 285 Division street, respectfully informs his numerous friends and Customers, and the Public in general, that he continues to make Coats, Vests, and Pantaloons, at the following reduced prices, viz.

COATS made and trimmed for from \$6 00 to \$8 00
PANTALOONS and VESTS 1 50 to 1 75

The articles will be all of superior workmanship and warranted to fit.

my 24

LOCKS, GUNS, BELLS, &c.—**JOSEPH ROSE**, Jr., Lock and Gun Smith and Bell Hanger, 8 Catherine street, near Oak street, New York.—Rifles and Guns of all descriptions made to order. Guns stocked, polished, altered to percussion, &c. Ships supplied with arms and ammunition. Military Companies furnished with Guns. LOCKS made and repaired. HOUSE BELLS hung in the neatest manner. A general assortment of Guns, Pistols, Sportsmen's Articles, &c. &c.

PRINTING.—Book and Job Printing, of every description, at No. 6 Thames street near Broadway, by G. H. Evans;

THE MAN is published by **GEORGE H. EVANS**, at the office of the **WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE**, No. 6 Thames street, near the City Hotel, Broadway.

AGENTS—George Dunn, Newark; Edward Earle, Paterson

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square, a year, \$30 00	One square, a month, \$3 00
" 6 months, 15 00	" 2 weeks, 2 00
" 3 months, 7 50	" 1 week, 1 50
" 2 months, 5 00	" 1 time, 75

All advertisements (except yearly) to be paid for in advance. A square is 16 lines.

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